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CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—FELLOW SERVANTS—POLICE POWER.—A statute making railroad companies liable to all employees for injuries caused by negligence of any of their servants in charge of any signal telegraph office, switch yard, shop, round house, locomotive engine, or train, is held, in *Indianapolis Union R. Co. v. Houlahan* (Ind.), 54 L. R. A. 787, to be constitutional as an exercise of the police power.

NUISANCES—INTOXICATING LIQUORS—ABATEMENT.—The fact that all places where intoxicating liquors are sold are declared by statute to be nuisances is held, in *State v. Stark* (Kan.), 54 L. R. A. 910, not to justify their abatement by any person or persons without process of law. This case grew out of the Carrie Nation Crusade, and the opinion contains an interesting discussion of the right of private persons to abate a public nuisance.

TAXATION—TEMPORARY RESIDENCE.—A farmer who, to give his children school facilities, takes a house in town in which he places some of his household effects and lives with his family, is held, in *Montgomery v. Lebanon* (Ky.), 54 L. R. A. 914, not to be subject to taxation there, where he keeps his country house at all times in readiness to receive the family, and performs his duties as a citizen where his country house is located, claiming that as his home.

LIBELOUS WORDS IN PLEADING—PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS.—Libelous words in a pleading, which are entirely foreign to the issues, and not pertinent to the subject of the controversy, are held, in *Grant v. Hayne* (La.), 54 L. R. A. 930, not to be within the rule protecting averments in judicial proceedings as privileged. See 7 Va. Law Register, 648-674. See also article on "Privileged Communications in Judicial Proceedings," 5 Va. Law Register, 1.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING.—A statute prohibiting the letting of public printing to papers which have been established less than a year is held, in *Van Harlingen v. Doyle* (Cal.), 54 L. R. A. 771, to violate constitutional provisions that all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation, and that no citizen shall be granted privileges which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

CONTRACTS—COMMISSIONS OF INSURANCE AGENT.—An agent who secures an application for insurance at a time when he has not complied with the statute prohibiting, under penalty, the soliciting of insurance without a license, is held, in *Black v. Security Mut. L. Asso.* (Me.), 54 L. R. A. 939, not to be entitled to recover commissions thereon, although the policies are not issued until after the license is procured, and the statute does not expressly prevent recovery of the commissions.

FIRE INSURANCE—ABSENCE OF WATCHMAN—STATEMENTS IN APPLICATION. The temporary absence of a competent watchman regularly employed for a mill, during which the mill is destroyed by fire, is held in *McGannon v. Michigan Millers' Mut. F. Ins. Co.* (Mich.), 54 L. R. A. 739, not to avoid a policy of